## **Install Piwigo Photo Gallery On Ubuntu 16.04 | 17.10 | 18.04 With Apache2, MariaDB And PHP 7.2 Support**

Piwigo is a free, open-source, and photo gallery software built on the LAMP  / LEMP stack and licensed under the GNU General Public License (version 2). Organisations, teams and individuals can use it to display their photos gallery and porfolio to current and perspective clients…

If you’re a photographer and want to show you photos to your clients, then Piwigo is a great place to start… and should be very useful for your projects…

This brief tutorial is going to show students and new users how to install Piwigo on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS with Apache2, MariaDB and PHP 7.2 support.

To get started with installing Piwigo, follow the steps below:

#### **Step 1: Install Apache2 HTTP Server**

Piwigo requires a webserver and the most popular webserver in use today is Apache2. So, go and install Apache2 on Ubuntu by running the commands below:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install apache2

Next, run the commands below to stop, start and enable Apache2 service to always start up with the server boots.

sudo systemctl stop apache2.service

sudo systemctl start apache2.service

sudo systemctl enable apache2.service

#### **Step 2: Install MariaDB**

Piwigo also requires a database server.. and MariaDB database server is a great place to start. To install it run the commands below.

sudo apt-get install mariadb-server mariadb-client

After installing MariaDB, the commands below can be used to stop, start and enable MariaDB service to always start up when the server boots..

**Run these on Ubuntu 16.04 LTS**

sudo systemctl stop mysql.service

sudo systemctl start mysql.service

sudo systemctl enable mysql.service

**Run these on Ubuntu 17.10 and 18.04 LTS**

sudo systemctl stop mariadb.service

sudo systemctl start mariadb.service

sudo systemctl enable mariadb.service

After that, run the commands below to secure MariaDB server by creating a root password and disallowing remote root access.

sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

When prompted, answer the questions below by following the guide.

* Enter current password for root (enter for none): Just press the Enter
* Set root password? [Y/n]: Y
* New password: Enter password
* Re-enter new password: Repeat password
* Remove anonymous users? [Y/n]: Y
* Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n]: Y
* Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n]:  Y
* Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n]:  Y

Restart MariaDB server

sudo systemctl restart mysql.service

#### **Step 3: Install PHP 7.2 and Related Modules**

PHP 7.2 isn’t available on Ubuntu default repositories… in order to install it, you will have to get it from third-party repositories.

Run the commands below to add the below third party repository to upgrade to PHP 7.2

sudo apt-get install software-properties-common

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ondrej/php

Then update and upgrade to PHP 7.2-FPM

sudo apt update

Run the commands below to install PHP 7.2-FPM and related modules.

sudo apt install php7.2 php7.2-common php7.2-mbstring php7.2-xmlrpc php7.2-gd php7.2-xml php7.2-intl php7.2-mysql php7.2-cli php7.2 php7.2-ldap php7.2-zip php7.2-curl

After install PHP, run the commands below to open FPM PHP default file.

sudo nano /etc/php/7.2/apache2/php.ini

Then make the change the following lines below in the file and save.

file\_uploads = On

allow\_url\_fopen = On

memory\_limit = 256M

upload\_max\_filesize = 100M

date.timezone = America/Chicago

#### **Step 4: Create Piwigo Database**

Now that you’ve install all the packages that are required, continue below to start configuring the servers. First run the commands below to create Piwigo database.

Run the commands below to logon to the database server. When prompted for a password, type the root password you created above.

sudo mysql -u root -p

Then create a database called **piwigo**

CREATE DATABASE piwigo;

Create a database user called **piwigouser** with new password

CREATE USER 'piwigodbc'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'piwigo@dbc';

Then grant the user full access to the database.

GRANT ALL ON piwigo.\* TO 'piwigodbc'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'piwigo@dbc' WITH GRANT OPTION;

Finally, save your changes and exit.

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

EXIT;

#### **Step 5: Download Piwigo Latest Release**

Next, visit Piwigo site and download the latest version.

After downloading, run the commands below to extract the download file into Apache2 root directory.

sudo apt install curl

cd /tmp && curl -o piwigo.zip http://piwigo.org/download/dlcounter.php?code=latest

unzip piwigo.zip

sudo mv piwigo /var/www/html/piwigo

Then run the commands below to set the correct permissions for Concrete5 to function.

sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/piwigo/

sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/piwigo/

#### **Step 6: Configure Apache2**

Finally, configure Apahce2 site configuration file for Piwigo. This file will control how users access..

content. Run the commands below to create a new configuration file called **piwigo.conf**

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/piwigo.conf

Then copy and paste the content below into the file and save it. Replace the highlighted line with your own domain name and directory root location.

<VirtualHost \*:80>

ServerAdmin admin@example.com

DocumentRoot /var/www/html/piwigo

ServerName example.com

ServerAlias www.example.com

<Directory /var/www/html/piwigo/>

Options +FollowSymlinks

AllowOverride All

Require all granted

</Directory>

ErrorLog ${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/error.log

CustomLog ${APACHE\_LOG\_DIR}/access.log combined

</VirtualHost>

Save the file and exit.

#### **Step 7: Enable the Piwigo**

After configuring the VirtualHost above, enable it by running the commands below

sudo a2ensite piwigo.conf

sudo a2enmod rewrite

#### **Step 8 : Restart Apache2**

To load all the settings above, restart Apache2 by running the commands below.

sudo systemctl restart apache2.service

Then open your browser and browse to the server domain name followed by install. You should see setup wizard to complete. Please follow the wizard carefully.

**http://192.168.1.15**

Then follow the on-screen instructions until you’ve successfully installed Piwigo.

**Database configuration**

Host : localhost

user : piwigodbc

password : [piwigo@dbc](mailto:piwigo@dbc)

database : piwigo

**Administartion configuration**

user : Admin

Password : DBCPiwigo@123

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